

House of Savoy Celebrates Birth of New Princess

ROME, Nov. 24.—The birth of a princess of the house of Savoy was hailed with enthusiasm all over Italy in spite of the fact that another prince had been looked for. The king's one thought was about the queen, and his solicitude for her showed more than anything else the deep affection in which he holds her.

The Italian court of today is essentially a domestic one. In fact, to those who are fond of witnessing pageants or state ceremonies it is a disappointment that the king is so simple and unostentatious. The



CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY
PRINCE HUMBERTO OF PIEMONTE

whole pleasure and joy of the king and queen of Italy seem to center round their children.

To protect their private life from newspaper publicity a strict censorship is kept to prevent any details about the domestic happenings at the Quirinal from reaching the public. The English nurses who have entire charge of the royal children are threatened with instant dismissal should any stories of their doings be told to the outer world.

In consequence, except for a chance glimpse which the passerby may get of the little princesses and their brother as they drive out into the country from the royal palace little is known of their home life. In order that they may reap the benefits of playing in the open air the king bought for them a small farm outside the Porta Pia, where they go and play like other

little boys and girls. Besides this there is the villa of Castel Porziano and often in the spring and

autumn the king and queen, accompanied by the royal children and their nurses, motor thither to spend the week end. The

villa has the double advantage of shady woods and a sandy beach where the little Prince Umberto enjoys wading in the

water which ripples on the shore. Princess Yolanda, the eldest child, has inherited the dark hair and large brown eyes of her mother and gives promise of great beauty, while Mafalda, her sister, is of a quieter type. The jolliest little fellow in the world is the Crown Prince Umberto, prince of Piedmont and not of Rome, as every body expected he would be called. It is said that before the prince was born the king was advised by his ministers to have the birth take place at the Quirinal and to give the title of prince of Rome to the future king of Italy. The advice was entirely ignored.

Unlike the two other children, the boy was born at Raconnet in Piedmont, the country seat of the kings of Sardinia, and on him was bestowed the title of his ancestors in use before Rome became the capital of united Italy. It was said at the

time that as both the king and the queen are superstitious they refrained from using a title once borne by the unlucky son of Napoleon I., but very probably the real reason was a desire to respect the susceptibilities of the pope, the dispossessed prince of Rome, as the spiritual effects of Pius IX's excommunication against the usurpers of his title are still feared by the religious members of the house of Savoy.

The new baby, who is said to be strong and healthy, is to be called Giovanna with the addition of Romana as a second name to recall the fact that she was born in the Eternal City. Giovanna is essentially a family name of the house of Savoy.

Among the members who bore the name one attempted to poison her father in order to gain control of the duchy, but failed and retired to Paris, where she died in 1844. Another, the daughter of Louis XI, of France and Margaret of Savoy, was canonized a saint. Probably the new princess is named after the latter.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy relieves confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

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Gossip and Stories About People of Prominence

Uncle Joe Cannon, Millionaire.

AN ENTERTAINING character sketch of Uncle Joe Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, by George Fitch, an Illinois newspaper man, appears in the current American Magazine, illustrated with McCutcheon cartoon. Here is Mr. Fitch's description of how the speaker avoided becoming an ordinary plutocrat: "Cannon saw that, barring accidents, he was going to be very rich indeed. He was going to wear clothes made for him instead of for humanity in general. He was going to build a stone house, eat off an assortment of plates every meal, fall into the hands of a valet, slide down hill into a summer home, then into New York, and finally into liver complaint and a marble sarcophagus, an ordinary model like any other one-carat financial light. As a Cannon he would be a smooth bore and nothing more.

"When the Danville man had finished mapping out this awful fate, he vowed a vow that, no matter how rich he became, he would never be an ordinary millionaire. He would be neither a kid-finished plutocrat nor a wild and woolly new-rich. He would combine the best features of both into something entirely new. He would retain all the habits of honest poverty which were comfortable and would acquire all the tricks of wealth which weren't uncomfortable. He would be as refined as he could be without being ordinary, and as princely as he could be without being eccentric. In short, he would make a merger of luxury and simplicity beside which Morgan's merger of steel mills and Harriman's merger of railroads would look childish.

"Today Cannon is a millionaire as he foretold. He has played a game from all sides. He has been a capitalist, a monopolist and an ornamental farmer. But he has kept his vow. His species isn't in the millionaire catalogue. He is a man-of-the-world and son-of-the-sod millionaire and has mixed aristocracy with democracy, which is much more difficult than mixing oil and water. He wears tailored-made home-spun clothes, drinks champagne at banquets from his water tumbler, smokes 15-cent cigars at a two-for angle and takes the outside seat when riding in his friends' automobiles, so that he can spit over the side. He is a two-line performer—the daring rider of two hobby-horses at once, and he has made a success of the feat."

Close Call for Fairbanks.

When Vice President Fairbanks went to Albion, Mich., in September, as the guest of the Michigan Methodist conference, relates the Detroit News, he was greeted by some 300 Methodist preachers, several of the highest state officials, and three or four thousand other citizens of the Wolverine state, who had come to town especially to get a glimpse of the elongated presidential possibility. During the forenoon the vice president spoke briefly at the Methodist church, and, referring to the unusual composition of the audience, said:

"My friends, in many ways this is a most remarkable gathering. I feel that never have I had such a grasp upon the pulpit as I have here today."

A reporter had been sent from Jackson to cover the affair for the Associated Press, and as soon as Mr. Fairbanks had finished speaking the young man rushed to a telephone to dictate his story. Among other things he gave the foregoing remark.

The receiver at the Jackson end of the wire, however, understood him to say "grat" instead of "grasp," and accordingly a few minutes later the Associated Press was furnishing the afternoon papers of the middle west with a story which ac-

counted the ever polite vice president of making the impossibly vulgar acknowledgment that never had he had such a grasp upon the pulpit and the public as he had had that day.

A Saginaw editor wired back calling attention to the evident error, and by getting busy immediately the Jackson operator managed to make the correction at all points before it had into print.

Gerónimo's Message.

It is said that Gerónimo, the famous Apache chief, who is now an old man, made rather a pathetic and lonely figure as he was seen on his way to Collinsville, I. T., to be the guest of honor at the last Indian war dance and pow-wow that he may reasonably expect to see. Some of the authorities were of the opinion that the presence of Gerónimo might mean trouble, but the old chief, with a long and bloody record, spoke through an interpreter and said: "The celebration at Collinsville is a religious rite and not a bloodthirsty affair. I shall discuss matters of vital concern affecting the full-bloods in the new state and their spiritual and material welfare. The Father in the Clouds has sent a message to all the Indians and I will deliver it to them while the dance goes on. I have made my peace with the Master, and now my theme is to lead my people safely across the broad field of peace to eternal happiness. I am no longer an Apache warrior, who killed and destroyed men merely for pleasure, but I am an old man, full of sorrow and regret."

Perkins of the Burlington.

"When Charles Elliott Perkins died," says a writer in the Boston Transcript, "we knew that a warm, staunch friend would still help and cheer us by the happy memory of his words and of his high virtues. From his boyhood he worked to his full strength in order to help his mother and younger brothers and to earn his own bread. At 13 years of age he entered the office of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad at Burlington, Ia., and to this day had made that town his home. In this office he came under the eye and influence of Charles Russell Lowell, with whom he lived and from whom he learned much, and, as a consequence, a strong friendship between these young men grew up. As years went on the railroad grew until the present Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company was developed, and of this great system Charles Perkins was for many years the chief factor and manager. In 1901 he resigned the presidency, but had been the chosen adviser of the company to the day of his death.

"Charles Perkins, from the outset until the death of Mr. John M. Forbes, had constantly been counseled and helped by that gentleman, and a better, wiser friend nobody ever had. Beyond this strong ally Charles Perkins had lived on familiar terms with many leading men of business and of public affairs, to whom he gave as much as he received, and he always took a deep and active interest in the affairs of the great west and of the nation.

"His friends might regret that he had not held high public office were it not that few public men have accomplished greater results in developing our country, in founding homes for our farmers and in ruling wisely over the army of men who served his railroad, but in truth in his capacity of private citizen he had played the part of a public citizen and officer.

"Charles Perkins was very fond of his friends, with whom he kept up a constant and affectionate intercourse, and who will always remember his gracious hospitality. By habit he was a silent man, but if interested he talked freely and eloquently, because he thought clearly and had the gift of words. A great lawyer, speaking of a long, important discussion on railroad ac-

fares in which several wise lawyers shared, said to me: 'Perkins is the best lawyer of us all.' He wielded a trenchant pen, which he often used to great effect. One act of heroism in the business world he performed during a time of public stress and kept it hidden as far as he could, but this act cost him terribly in all ways and no doubt shortened his days. It may not be spoken of, but it set the seal of the great public citizen on him in an incomparable degree. His career is an answer to the doubts cast on corporation management. In all respects he led the noble, useful life of a strong man who steadfastly kept before him his duty to his fellow citizens and his country, and in all his busy career he never forgot his friends. Small wonder that we love and mourn him deeply and in our great loss that we are thankful for such a memory."

Heap Big Chief.

"There was only one man who ever gave Julius Kruttschnitt a genuine surprise," remarked a railroad man a few days ago. "That man was an Englishman named Purnell, who was connected with the Southern Pacific for a few years while Mr. Kruttschnitt was general manager of the Pacific system, with headquarters in San Francisco.

"One of Purnell's duties was to name new stations on the Southern Pacific line. He was proud of being called upon for a new name whenever a new station was established, and he really resented the fact of a station's being named by any else.

"But some fellow down in Arizona wanting a name for a new station slighted Purnell by calling on Mr. Kruttschnitt for the name. The high official studied awhile, then suggested that the abbreviations of Southern Pacific company be taken, thus: 'So. Pa. Co.' and then spelled backward, making 'Ocapos.'

"Ocapos was perfectly satisfactory and Mr. Kruttschnitt was rather puffed up over having been so thoughtful as to figure out the new word, but great was his surprise

when the circular giving the name of the station and its history reached him and he found that Purnell had gotten revenge by stating that the place was named after the chieftain of a tribe of Indians living near the depot, said chieftain being renowned for his courage and valor in battle. "Well," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, after he had read Purnell's elaborate historical sketch, 'I guess I am that Indian.'

General "Jack" Weston.

Unquestionably the frankest and one of the most lovable men in the United States army is Major General "Jack" Weston, who will succeed General Leonard Wood in command of the troops in the Philippines. Before General Weston was transferred to the line, relates the Chicago Tribune, he was in the commissary department and served as commissary officer of General Shafter's expedition which captured Santiago de Cuba during the war with Spain. After the war President McKinley appointed Weston commissary general, and President Roosevelt added another star to his shoulder straps. General Weston went over to the White House and warmly thanked Mr. Roosevelt for his promotion.

"Oh, I did that," said the president, "not only because of your general efficiency, but for the many kindnesses you showed me at Santiago de Cuba."

"Good heavens, Mr. President," ejaculated Weston, "what wouldn't I have done for you had I known that you were going to be elected to your present office."

Had Mr. Fish Guessing.

A reporter on a New York newspaper went up to Garrison the other night to see Rufus W. Fish, relates the New York Sun. At Mr. Fish's home he handed the butler a card from his house. A few seconds later Mr. Fish appeared in the hallway, with a puzzled expression on his face. He glanced quickly at the caller, who was sitting near the end of the hall, and then at the card. Apparently he wasn't

Panic of Half a Century Ago

NOW that the condition of the money market in the United States has improved to such an extent that bankers and merchants are confident that the monetary experience of the past is being drawn on to gather wisdom for the future conduct of business enterprises that depend on financial aid for their further development. The crises of former years are being studied, yet conditions are so changed that many things which happened in previous years would not now so materially affect the prosperity of the country.

The crisis of 1857 furnishes data of more peculiar interest at this moment than any other, as it shows how speedily the recovery came and business was resumed the world over.

It was in consequence of the panic of 1857 that even the Bank of England suspended specie payments just fifty years ago, on November 25. That panic found the United States in an exceedingly prosperous condition. Railroad extensions had been checked to some extent and a more conservative feeling prevailed regarding these enterprises. There was no indication of the coming crisis—a situation similar to that existing in New York recently—and a contraction of loans by the New York banks early in August attracted little attention, although one reason assigned therefor was that the failure of a heavy produce house had revealed the fact that this line of business

was not particularly good. Consider how many business houses could, and do, fall in these times without creating a ripple in the money market!

A western bank at the time mentioned had lost \$2,000,000 by embezzlement, and this induced the bank managers of New York to adopt measures for self protection. Loans were called and the panic spread rapidly. Money on call and even on undoubted collateral rose to from 3 to 5 per cent a month, and on ordinary security and on mercantile paper money could not be obtained. Think of the high per cent often asked for call money nowadays without any thought of panic.

The news of the crisis in 1857 reached London at the end of October, and the Bank of England was forced into liquidation, as they were involved in transactions in New York. The failure in the Bank of England was reduced many millions, and the rate of discount was advanced to 10 per cent. Later the Bank of England temporarily suspended specie payments.

It is of special significance to recall that after the panic of 1857 the recovery was rapid and was aided by abundant crops. In the United States today there are abundant crops. There are gigantic business enterprises on a solid basis and furnishing employment to millions. The resources of the forty-six states are being developed in every direction, and there is not a long list of failures to daunt and dishearten anyone connected with financial or mercantile affairs.—Boston Globe.

Christmas Shopping!

In other parts of this paper will be found advertisements of the different retail merchants of the city urging shoppers to do their Christmas shopping early.

We also would urge the public to take time by the forelock and shop in comfort by shopping early.

In a short while, when there is but little time left before Christmas, everybody will hurry downtown and return on the cars loaded down with packages and bundles, and, although we will make every effort to provide adequate facilities to carry the crowds, we know there is bound to be severe congestion. Therefore, take advantage of this splendid weather, the unbroken stocks of merchandise at the stores and the opportunity to travel in safety and comfort before the rush commences.

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